San Joaquin Valley Air Basin
Ozone Precursor Emission Trends

Emissions of the ozone precursors NO_x and ROG are decreasing in the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin. Both stationary source and motor vehicle NO_x emissions have been reduced by the adoption of more stringent emissions standards. Stricter standards have reduced ROG emissions from motor vehicles since 1985 even though vehicle miles traveled (VMT) have been increasing. Stationary and area-wide sources of ROG include petroleum production operations and the use of solvents. Stricter emissions standards and new controls have reduced the ROG emissions from these sources. Also, declining crude oil prices have resulted in cutbacks in oil production activities and an attendant decrease in ROG fugitive emissions.

NO_x Emission Trends (tons/day, annual average)

Emission Source	1985	1990	1995
All Sources	**605**	**606**	**540**
Stationary Sources	241	218	192
Area-wide Sources	15	14	12
On-Road Mobile	264	287	254
Gasoline Vehicles	172	202	189
Diesel Vehicles	92	85	65
Other Mobile Sources	85	87	82

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ROG Emission Trends (tons/day, annual average)

Emission Source	1985	1990	1995
All Sources	**876**	**615**	**489**
Stationary Sources	210	128	99
Area-wide Sources	340	206	161
On-Road Mobile	286	238	188
Gasoline Vehicles	276	228	180
Diesel Vehicles	10	10	8
Other Mobile Sources	40	43	41

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